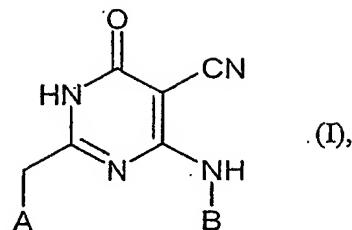


**Claims**

1. Compounds of the formula



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in which

A is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, tetrahydrofuryl or tetrahydropyran, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,

10

where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio are optionally substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

15

where

20

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

25

or

5                   R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are  
bonded are 5- to 8-membered heterocyclyl,

10                  B        is phenyl or heteroaryl which are optionally substituted by up to 3  
radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-  
C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  
trifluoromethoxy, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, halogen,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl,      C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,      C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-  
alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,

15                  where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,    C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy,    C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino,    C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-  
alkylaminocarbonyl,      C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,      C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-  
alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio are  
optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of  
hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the  
formula -NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>,

20                  where

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have the abovementioned meanings,

25                  and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

2.                 A compound as claimed in claim 1, where

30                  A        is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by  
up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, hydroxy,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio,

where  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula  
5  $-NR^3R^4$ ,

where

10  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently of one another hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

or

15  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl,

20 B is phenyl, thienyl or pyridyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsulfonyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio,

25 where  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula  
 $-NR^3R^4$ ,

30 where

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  have the abovementioned meanings,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

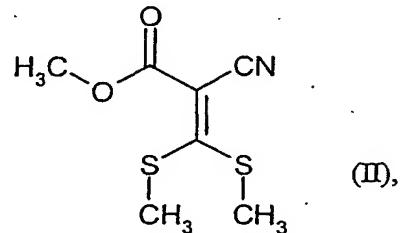
3. A compound as claimed in claims 1 and 2, where

5 A is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl,

10 B is phenyl, thiienyl or pyridyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, cyano, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, fluorine and chlorine,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

15 4. A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I), characterized in that compounds of the formula



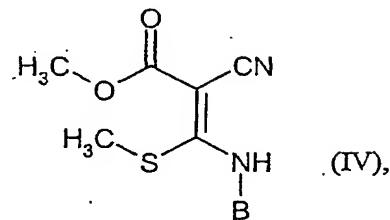
20 are initially converted with a compound of the formula



in which

25 B has the meanings stated in claims 1 to 3,

at elevated temperature in an inert solvent or else in the absence of a solvent into a compound of the formula

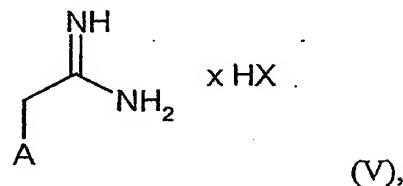


5

in which

B has the meanings stated in claims 1 to 3,

10 and the latter is then reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula



X = Cl, Br or I

15

in which

A has the meanings stated in claims 1 to 3,

20 and the resulting compounds of the formula (I) are reacted where appropriate with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give their solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts.

5. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.
6. A medicament comprising at least one of the compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
7. The use of the compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 for producing a medicament for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of impairments of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.
8. The use as claimed in claim 7, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.
- 15 9. The use of the compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 for producing a medicament for improving perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.
10. A method for controlling impairments of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory in humans or animals by administering an effective amount of the compounds from claims 1 to 3.
- 20 11. The method as claimed in claim 10, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.